

Nearly Two Million Reasons For Buying Liberty Bonds Are Hammering the Hun To-day—Back Them Up With YOUR Dollars

Says Subway Is Spreading Influenza Here

Copeland Advises Against Overcrowding of Cars to Combat Disease

Public Service Board Asked to Co-operate

352 New Cases Reported, Mostly in Brooklyn; 12 Prove Fatal

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, yesterday asked the Public Service Commission to prohibit crowding of passengers in subway and elevated trains as a measure in the prevention of the rapid spread of Spanish influenza. This action was taken, Dr. Copeland announced, after exhaustive tests by the Board of Health showed the cars to be the abiding place of influenza, bronchitis and pneumonia germs.

Congress yesterday appropriated \$1,000,000 to fight the disease, and called upon the Secretaries of War, Navy and Treasury to use the forces at their command to aid the local authorities.

At the same time Dr. Copeland announced that 352 new cases of influenza had been reported to him within the twenty-four hours ended at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, an increase of twenty-eight cases over the total of the day before. Twelve deaths from the disease were reported during the same period, as compared with twenty the day before. New York City has now had 1,340 cases in all.

Hubbell Promises Aid

Charles Bulkley Hubbell, chairman of the Public Service Commission, when apprised of Dr. Copeland's action, declared he would do all in his power to co-operate with the Health Department. He advised people to keep out of the subway and elevated trains where possible during the next three or four days as a simple way of relieving overcrowding, and to use direct routes where it would not be of too much inconvenience.

Commissioner Copeland, after conferring with Dr. Leland E. Cofer, Health Officer of the Port, said:

"As a result of bacteriological examinations made of air in crowded subway and elevated trains by the Board of Health the presence in large quantities is shown of germs of influenza, bronchitis, pneumonia and other infectious diseases. I have therefore addressed the following letter to the Public Service Commission:

Dr. Copeland's Letter

"Gentlemen—In the transmission of Spanish influenza, one of the most dangerous factors is the close crowding of people.

"With reference to the public carriers three things are vitally important. First, that these cars be well ventilated; second, that crowding be prohibited; and third, that the dry sweeping of platforms and steps be avoided.

"We earnestly request you to take the necessary measures to impress upon the carriers the importance of these sensible, sanitary requirements. We have had such cordial cooperation from the transportation companies that undoubtedly the mere suggestion from the commission will cause them to comply with whatever action is necessary in the matter.

"Very truly yours,

"ROYAL S. COPELAND, M. D., "Commissioner."

Situation Not Alarming

Dr. Copeland added that the general situation was not alarming, but that a number of physicians had neglected to observe the new regulations of the department requiring cases of influenza to be reported. This, he said, prevented him from getting all the facts as to the real condition of health in the city.

Doctors who neglected to comply with the regulations, Commissioner Copeland stated, undoubtedly feared that the houses of their patients would be quarantined, as in cases of smallpox or scarlet fever. Dr. Copeland said that no such stringent measures were contemplated, and that a modified form of quarantining, known as "isolation," would be taken under consideration Monday morning, when the commission meets.

Up to the People

"So far as crowding is concerned, there is only one way to prevent that and that is to stop people from traveling," he said. "The service of the Metropolitan is improving greatly week by week, but it is very difficult to prevent crowds at the rush hours.

"I am determined to do everything in my power to aid Commissioner Copeland in this emergency. I will ask the transportation companies to install some system of airing their cars when not in use and will request that they use germicides, in sprays or some other way, to combat the spread of the disease.

"But the public can do a great deal to protect itself in this matter in two ways. If people who can keep out of the subway and elevated trains for the next three or four days, experience the epidemic to wane in that period, and use less crowded cars and trains, it will be of the greatest assistance.

Use Direct Routes

In addition, people can lessen the crowded condition by avoiding the shuttle as far as possible and going to their destinations by a direct route, even if it requires the inconvenience of walking a few blocks.

The 255 new influenza cases reported yesterday were divided among the bor-

Rules for Preventing and Treating Influenza Issued by Dr. Copeland

Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Commissioner of Health, because of the growing seriousness of the Spanish influenza epidemic, yesterday issued elaborate rules for the public to observe to avoid catching or spreading the disease, and for the care of those who have been infected.

Dr. Copeland's statement follows:

"Influenza and pneumonia are infectious diseases which are caused by certain germs. The germs are carried in the matter which is spit, sneezed or coughed up by sick persons, or sometimes by persons who, while carrying the disease germs in their mouth and throat, show no sign of illness.

"These germs, even if they get into the nose, mouth and throat, are usually unable to break through and attack a person who is in good health.

"If a person is not in good health he is usually unable to resist the attack of the germs and they break through some weak point and attack the body.

"In order to be able to resist the attacks of the germs which cause influenza, pneumonia and other infectious diseases, we must carefully follow these instructions:

Rules for Prevention

"Avoid contact with matter which is spit, sneezed or coughed up by persons who feel that they must do so should spit, sneeze or cough into a handkerchief.

"Do not use a cup, spoon, knife, fork or dishes which have been used by others, unless they are first thoroughly washed in boiling water. This applies to the home as well as the public restaurant and other places where food is served.

"One should avoid placing into the mouth pipes, cigar holders, pencils or toys which have been used by others.

"Avoid placing the lips against the mouth of another person, particularly a public telephone. In the case of children kissing should be avoided.

"Do not use a towel, napkin or other kind of table or bed linen which have been used by another person unless they have been boiled or otherwise disinfected.

"Keep the home, as well as the office and workroom, well ventilated. All cars, halls and other places where numbers of persons assemble should be freely ventilated. Particularly those

ough as follows: Manhattan, 111; The Bronx, 88; Brooklyn, 129; Queens, 5, and Richmond, 19. All but nine were civilians, Manhattan having two soldier victims, Brooklyn four and Richmond 3. Of the twelve victims, two were in Manhattan, six in Brooklyn, one in Queens and three in Richmond.

Fifty-one new cases of pneumonia and thirty-two cases of influenza were reported. Of the death total, ten cases were reported to have resulted from influenza infection. Half of these deaths were in Brooklyn, while Manhattan had two and The Bronx three.

Commissioner Copeland yesterday advised all persons to spend their Sunday out of doors, as the weather Bureau predicted it would be a day of plenty of sunlight. He said the sunlight killed all influenza germs, and walking in it to-day would nip in the bud all incipient infection.

Congress Raises \$1,000,000 to Fight Spanish Influenza

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Congress to-day appropriated \$1,000,000 to be used by the Public Health Service in fighting Spanish influenza and other communicable diseases, and directed the Secretaries of War, Navy and the Interior to use the forces at their command to aid the local authorities.

Both the House and Senate passed unanimously the resolution introduced by Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, providing for funds and authority for Federal aid. In urging immediate action in the Senate, Senator Underwood, of Alabama, said that the influenza situation might not prove to be as serious as it now appears, there was danger of the epidemic reaching a point where it would cause greater disaster to the American army at home than the enemy could cause to the forces abroad.

Immediate consideration was given the resolution after its introduction by Representative Gillett. Its scope was broadened to include other communicable diseases at the suggestion of Representative Sherley, of Kentucky, chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

69 More Soldiers at Camp Dix Die From Influenza-Pneumonia

CAMP DIX, N. J., Sept. 28.—Hospital records to-day show that sixty-nine soldiers succumbed to the influenza-pneumonia epidemic at Camp Dix during the last twenty-four hours, increasing the total of victims here to 325. A hopeful sign is that a smaller percentage of those stricken with influenza to-day are developing serious symptoms. There are now 3,550 cases of the malady in the camp, 800 now being reported to-day and 89 pneumonia cases.

Among soldiers from nearby states whose deaths are reported to-day are John W. Lawett, Newark; Peter Petros, Newark; Melvin Morris, Elizabeth; John Juck, Trenton; James J. Clark, Elizabeth; Charles O'Donnell, Boonville, N. Y.; James Carroll, Galena, Md.; Robert W. Alder, Wyandling, Penn.; James L. Campbell, Atlantic City; John J. Leary, Chester, Penn.; Anthony Bessito, Rochester, N. Y.; Ralph Lyles, Monrovia, Md.; Carlo J. Boette, Hoboken; Charles Henry, Worcester, Mass.; George Henry, Camden; Eugene Burke, Jersey City; William J. Walder, Union Hill; Morris Sinslowitz, Philadelphia; Corporal Fred W. Peitzinger, Irvington, and John Mernon, Trenton.

Influenza Delays Start of Students' Army Training

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—Henry B. Endicott, chairman of the Emergency Public Health Committee, was notified by the War Department to-day that, on account of the influenza epidemic, the enrollment of men for the Students' Army Training Corps had been postponed until October 10.

Mr. Endicott immediately requested Massachusetts schools and colleges at which units are to be established to postpone all academic work until that date. Many of the colleges had planned to open October 1.

Twenty Deaths at Camden

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 28.—More than three thousand cases of Spanish influenza have been reported here within the last twenty-four hours, according to a report. Entire families of eight, ten and twelve persons are confined to bed. Twenty deaths were reported to-day.

East Side Raises \$4,737,500 for the Loan in First Day

Governor Whitman Sells Pledges of \$3,737,500 at Delancey Street Auction Block

Labor Unions Contribute

Mothers of Soldiers, in House-to-House Canvass, Obtain Subscriptions of \$1,000,000

Organized effort in behalf of the fourth Liberty Loan brought \$4,737,500 in subscriptions on the East Side yesterday, the total being made known when Governor Whitman, speaking in front of the Bank of the United States, 77 Delancey Street, challenged, "Who's going to bid a million?"

The response came from B. K. Marcus, vice-president of the Bank of the United States, and his "bid" was equalled a few minutes later by a representative of the Board of Education, who spoke for the East Side school children. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers added \$500,000 and the International Ladies' Garment Workers an equal amount. The Children's Clothing Union had \$275,000 pledged, and other trades, including the pushcart men, who came forward with \$25,000, followed until the total was \$3,737,500.

The other million came from the soldiers' mothers of the East Side and was not made as a "bid" at the Governor's auction block. Three hundred strong they paraded the district yesterday, carrying banners with such inscriptions as "We Gave Our Boys the Least You Can Do Is to Lend Your Money to Your Country." Then, in a house to house canvass, they raised the million.

A thousand speakers were out on the East Side drumming up cash for the loan, but the climax of the day was the visit of Governor Whitman, who spoke not only at the Delancey Street rally, but also at Rutgers Square, Hamilton Fish Park, Tompkins Square, Tenth Street and Second Avenue and Stuyvesant High School.

Other speakers at the "auction meeting" in Delancey Street were B. K. Marcus, chairman of the East Side division of the Liberty Loan Committee; Samuel C. Lampert, Nathan Ottlinger, Max Phillips, Max Weinstein and Captain I. R. Ratner.

Two Freighters and Mine Layer Launched

New York Shipyards Turn Out Boats to Carry Cargoes and Fight Enemy

Two 7,500-ton steel freighters and a mine layer were launched here yesterday, the former at the yard of the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, at Shooter's Island, and the latter at the plant of the Todd Shipyards Corporation, at Tebo Basin.

Four thousand guests and 6,000 employees saw the freighters go down the ways. The first was christened the Monmouth by Miss Helen Hanley, daughter of the Mayor of Monmouth, Ill., and the second the Dallas, by Miss Margaret Monroe, daughter of a civil engineer of Dallas, Tex. The Monmouth and the Dallas will be ready for cargoes in six weeks.

The mine layer is the Auk, an oil burning vessel 188 feet long, with a speed of from fourteen to fifteen knots. The contract for the boat was signed March 28 and the keel was laid June 20.

British Lose 24,929 Men

LONDON, Sept. 28.—British army casualties for the week ending to-day, as announced by the War Office, follow: Officers killed or died of wounds, 422; men, 3,936.

Officers wounded or missing, 804; men, 19,757.

Moving Day This Year Is What General Sherman Said of War

October 1 Has Really Been Here Two Weeks Already, Tenants Assert, Shortage of Rents and Vans Causing High Carnival of Misery

October 1—the moving day of America—always dawns with the groan of 1,000,000 tenants; always staggers under a mountainous load of furniture, bedclothes, rugs, baby carriages, bird cages and bedlam, and goes out by lantern light with a whole population worn to the brink of nervous exhaustion. There are more cars used in open circulation on October 1 than all the other 364 days of the year put together.

Year before last, when two years of European war had sluiced out of this country a few army corps of foreign laborers, moving day was a terror. Last year, when our army had started to claim all young men with the physical constitutions of piano movers, October 1 was a chaos of misery. This year it has pledged itself to be a first-class model of madness—an impressionistic copy of a civilian rout before a German grand attack.

Only this year this ancient high festival of misery will not be fenced with twelve or even twenty-four hours. It will be spread over several days of continuous calamity. In fact, October 1 began a week or two ago, and it will continue for two or three weeks.

Figures Tell the Tale

This year moving day season is and will be embossed with a whole cluster of innovations of adversity. These may be enumerated as follows:

Moving expenses from 50 to 100 per cent higher than ever in the history of New York City.

Moving process from 1,000 to 1,000 per cent slower and more difficult than ever.

Storage charges \$1 to \$2 per month higher than ever.

Rentals from 10 to 50 per cent higher than ever.

Landlords, 10 to 50 per cent more hard-hearted than ever.

Tenants, 5,000 per cent more irritable and profane than ever in the history of the city.

Tenants' wives and children, infinitely more miserable and uncomfortable than ever before in the history of the city.

Rich and Poor Both Hit

These conditions hit rich and poor alike—the occupants of \$2,000 to \$10,000 a year apartments, the principal sufferers.

William A. Meikleham, treasurer of the Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, said that monthly storage charges had advanced from \$6 a vanload to \$10 a vanload, and from \$1 and \$5 a vanload to \$5 and \$6 in warehouses that were not fireproof. He said that, for the first time since his company was founded in 1883, there had been an advance made in storage rates of \$1 a month.

And topping the almost insurmountable difficulties, tenants, unable to get their household goods moved from one apartment into another, find themselves paying double rent. Their deposits on future homes are already in the pockets of their prospective landlords, and they have to pay for their old quarters just the same.

New Names on Sheriff's Jury Because of War

New names appear on the rosters of the three panels of the Sheriff's jury for the coming year, the appointments by Sheriff Knott to be effective on Tuesday. Membership on the three panels is much sought after, and the changes from year to year are few, the 450 members usually serving for many years. Vacancies have occurred lately through some of the jurymen joining the colors, the most recent of these being George F. Baker, jr.

Some of the new men appointed by Sheriff Knott are Finley J. Shepard, Larry Golet, Conde Nast, Charles E. Knoblauch, Edward E. Dickinson and Benjamin Mordecai.

Professors Charles M. Stearns

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 28.—Professor Charles M. Stearns, formerly a member of the Dartmouth College faculty, lately engaged by the U. S. A. to work at the local naval base, died at the naval hospital here to-day from pneumonia, following an attack of Spanish influenza.

Entertain English Bishop

The Right Reverend Henry Russell Wakefield, Bishop of Birmingham, England, who is on his way to make a speaking tour in Canada, was the guest last night of the National Committee on the Church and the Moral Aims of the War at a dinner at the Yale Club. The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, now an army chaplain, presided.

Another Ship Is Launched

NEWARK, Sept. 28.—Another steel ship, the eleventh built in the yard, was launched this afternoon at the Submarine Boat Corporation's plant on Newark Bay. She is the Onokama. Miss Charlotte V. Melton, daughter of the superintendent of the ways into which the ship was constructed, christened the Onokama.

Columbia Military Camp Opens Tuesday

Elaborate Ceremonies to Mark Induction of Students Into Training Corps

Columbia University will be formally opened as a military institution on Tuesday next. Elaborate ceremonies have been arranged to mark the induction of the thousands of registered students into the Students' Army Training Corps.

The entire body of student soldiers will assemble on South Field at 10 a. m. and headed by a navy band, will march to 116th Street, where they will line up, facing the entrance to the library. Waiting the students there will be the president of the university, Nicholas Murray Butler, and Colonel John P. Finley, U. S. A., commanding officer of the Students' Army Training Corps.

The students will take the oath of allegiance to the flag in unison and then Colonel Finley will read messages to them from President Wilson, General Peyton C. March and Benedict Crowell, Acting Secretary of War.

An instruction corps, numbering sixty officers, has been detailed to serve under Colonel Finley. Among their number are Major Herbert C. Emswiler, Captain Wilbur E. Dove, Captain Benedict L. Leeburger and First Lieutenant William H. McLaughlin.

Men who have failed to secure admission to the Students' Training Corps because of their failure to meet educational requirements, will be admitted to a special course of training in war mathematics which is to be inaugurated at the university immediately. Applicants are advised to register immediately as the course is to be limited in order to make the instruction as individual as possible. The class will be charged with William E. Breckenridge, of Stuyvesant High School.

Victim of German 'Kultur'

Writer Tells of His Experience With Wounded Child

In a London hospital I saw a little girl who had been most terribly maimed in an air raid. I am not going to tell you the story of this child. When I think of her I have not the words to express the feelings that I have. But one of her hands was gone. The other hand was just a badly shattered stump of an arm and with her remaining hand that was swathed in a clump of wrapping, she cuddled up a painted china doll which somebody had brought her, and she was singing to it.

The sight, I take it, would have been very gracious in the eyes of his imperial majesty of Prussia—except, of course, that the little girl still lived; that naturally would be a drawback to his complete enjoyment of the spectacle.—Boston Globe.

Russian Peasant's Horizon

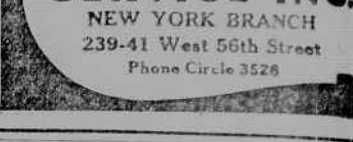
The Russian peasant in normal times loves his Church and his Czar, and nothing else in the world beyond the horizon of his village. And when the storm subsides these two paramount factors—the Crown and the Church—are bound to emerge again. They are the only unifying forces in Russia, and therefore, if for no other reason, ought to be supported by those who desire to see Russia a strong nation. They ought to be supported also in the general cause of humanity and civilization, for the Church and the Czar are the two factors which have done most to rescue Russia from that barbarism into which she has been plunged again by the revolution. And in mere prudence, if this country desires to back the staying horse in Russia, it will back the royal family claim the Church, which sooner or later will again rule the empire. Our politicians who have patronized revolution and even Bolshevism—have done the interests of their country in Russia a great deal of harm.—London Morning Post.



Delco Remy Klaxon

Dayton Engineering Laboratories, Dayton, O.
Remy Electric Company, Anderson, Ind.

Klaxon Company, Newark, New Jersey



UNITED MOTORS SERVICE INC.

NEW YORK BRANCH
239-41 West 56th Street
Phone Circle 3526

Arrested as 'Tax Slacker'

Fifth Avenue Broker Said to Have Dodged Income Tax

Seymour I. Rau, a member of the brokerage firm of W. F. Gray & Co., 501 Fifth Avenue, was arrested yesterday on the charge of being an "income tax slacker." He was held in \$3,000 bail by United States Commissioner Hitchcock on the complaint of William H. Edwards, Collector of Internal Revenue. The arrest marks the start of a campaign against income tax delinquents.

Rau is charged with failure to file income tax returns for the years 1913-17, inclusive. If he is convicted the maximum penalty he will face is one year in prison or \$3,000 fine, or both. At the arraignment Rau pleaded ignorance of the income tax law, saying that he had heard of the government's new income law, but he never knew that it applied to individuals. Rau's income was said to be more than \$3,000 above the amount exempted by law.



CITY BRIEFS

Pearl Fisher, 210 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, who is accused of obtaining contributions in the name of St. John's Hospital and leaving the money, has been held in the Gates Avenue police court, Brooklyn, for examination. He claims of vacancy for examination. He was admitted "mumkin" as much as \$15 a day.

The Public Service Commission has ascertained that of 25,544 railroad train operators in the state in August, 32.7 per cent reached their terminals on time. The average delay for each train was late was 23.8 minutes.

Walter Jennings, president of the National Fuel Gas Company, and a director of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, has been elected chairman of the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross to succeed Robert W. De Forest.

Employees of the Public Service Commission have organized for the Liberty Loan campaign.

"In Mr. Lindman, don't shoot me," said a man who climbed to Mrs. Margaret Boardman's window, 275 West 42nd Street, Brooklyn, "stay right there or I will" replied Mrs. Boardman, leveling a pair of shoes. She held him at the point of the shoes until the police arrived. He was John Lindman, who lives in the same house.

A service flag whose stars outline the figures "11,000" has been hoisted at the City Hall in Jersey City. It was announced that while the flag was in making, 11,000 men residents of the city had joined the military forces of the United States.

A stick of dynamite, wrapped in a copy of a New York newspaper, was found on a street car yesterday. It was found by the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, at Shooter's Island. The stick is to be turned over to the government next week.



Go Army and Navy Men

Whether in army khaki, navy blue or the forest green of the marine corps, whether of the rank and file or the line, you're welcome, cordially so, at any of these hotels any time. Whether you spend a dollar or ten, stay an hour or a week, we'll be proud to have you under our roof. The hand-shake of cordial hospitality will greet your arrival, our sincere wish for the "best o' luck" goes with you as you leave. All of the conveniences, comforts and facilities of each and all of these hotels are yours to command. Those in charge are ever "at home" to you chaps "in the service." That we can serve through serving you we consider a real privilege. Just know that you're welcome, truly so—to-day, to-morrow and all the time.



THE RITZ CARLTON HOTEL

Madison Avenue and 46th Street
New York

appreciates the patronage of men in the Government service.

Come to all theatres, clubs and transit lines.

ALBERT KELLER, Managing Director

Hotel Belleclaire

Broadway, at 77th Street
NEW YORK CITY

Good Cooking of Good Food in Home Style appeals to every man and woman. Therefore the Belleclaire specializes in serving good meals. Come around when you are real hungry.

ROBERT D. BLACKMAN

Hotel Martinique

THE HOUSE OF TAYLOR
Broadway, 324 and 334 Sts., New York.
Direct Entrance to Broadway Subway and Hudson Tubes.
One Block from Pennsylvania Station.
Equally Convenient for Amusements, Shopping or Business.
600 Rooms, 400 Baths.
Rates \$2.00 Per Day and Up.

A SPECIALTY.
155 Pleasant Rooms with Private Bath, \$3.00 PER DAY.
The Martinique Restaurants Are Well Known for Good Food & Reasonable Prices

Headquarters for Army and Navy Men

HOTEL BRESLIN

Broadway at 29th Street
New York City

Special discount to men in the service.

Rooms \$2 per day and up.
Roy L. Brown, Resident Manager

Prince George Hotel

Fifth Ave. & 28th St., New York

1000 ROOMS

Room and Bath, \$2 and up; Two Persons, \$3 and up. Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath, \$5 and up.

Geo. H. Newton, Manager
Formerly Park Hotel, Boston, and Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York

Hotel Webster

Forty-fifth St. by Fifth Ave.
40 West 45th St.
NEW YORK

One of New York's most beautiful hotels. Much favored by women traveling without escort. Within four minutes' walk of forty theatres. Center of shopping district. Send for booklet.

W. Johnson Quinn